The Latest News By Telegraph to the N. Y. Sun.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES. TREASURY SALES OF GOLD. \$35,600,000 Disposed Of. STRANGE COURSE OF TRADE. Flour Imported from Europe.

FIRST INSTANCE IN OUR HISTORY. CONGRESS YESTERDAY. Senate Reconstruction Resolution

PASSAGE OF THE THIRD SECTION-General Scott Resolutions.

Both Houses Adjourn to Monday. THE NEW FENIAN SCARE. Latest Facts

and

Rumors.

EXCITING NEWS FROM ORANGE CO-Wholesale Lead Poisoning.

Several Deaths----Hundreds Ruined for Life.

City and Miscellaneous News. THE CHOLERA AT QUARANTINE. Additional Cases and Deaths. THE FUNERAL OF GEN. SCOTT.

Public Business Suspended.

&c., de.

WASHINGTON, MAY 31. The report of the Secretary of he Treatury with seference to the sales of gold, will probably be sent to Congress on Monday. It is estated that it will show total sales amounting to about \$35,000,000, at a memium of 50%; also that ne gold was sold in

March and April for a less premiur n than 27.

The Senate in Executive Session to-day confirme!
The nomination of James Wilson, of Indiana, as Minister resident of Venezuela; Wm. Faxon, of Connecticut to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy, rice Fox resigned, and the latter to be an additional

plan, and put it through to a final passage next week

CONGRESSION AL PROCEEDINGS.

Thirty- Ainth Session.

HENATE. WASHINGTON, MAN 31 .- Mr. Wilson, from the Committee of the two Figures on the death of Gen. Scott, reported a resolution of respect and veneration for the memory of the deceased, and that, as further mark of respect to the memory of the de zeased, when the two Houses adjourn to-day, it be to meet on Wednesday next, and that a joint committee of seven Senstors and nine Representatives be appointed to proceed to West Point to represent Congress at the fumeral of the late Lietenant-Gen-

The Tax Bill was received from the House, re ferred .to the Finance Committee and ordered to be printed, with 500 extra copies.

Leave of absence for two weeks wasf granted to Mr. Nesmith. The Reconstruction resolution was taken up at

me o'clock.

The pending question was on the adoption of the following section as a substitute for the criginal 3rd

following section as a substitute for the criginal 3rd section stricken out:

Bgc. 3. That no person shall be a Sen ator or Representative in Congress, or elector of P resident or Vice President or losi any office, civil or imilitary, ander the United States, or under any a tate, who, having previously taken an oath as a memi-er of any Bitate Legislature, or as an erecutive or judicial officer of any State to support the Constitution of the United States that have engaged is insurrusction or rebellion arainst the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two thirds of each House, remove such dissibility.

Mr. Doolittle took the floor in opposition to the pection, as a new punishment for an offence atready sommitted. He objected to it as maring no d. stine committed. He oblected to it as maring no d. stinc-tion between those who were forced into the rebel-hon and those who voluntarily entered it. Is was gounded in injustice, and would not and ought not to receive the sanction of the Souther n States. It was probable that the resolution would be passed, having been as reed upon in caucas, but it seemed to him (Doolittle) that the Senate ought to passe before in-volving in like punishment both the guilty and the imposent. There was another objection to the pend-lag section. It annuled all the pardons and am-gestics granted by the Prodder t by authority of senerass, under an not of July 17th, 1863. These

pardons restored those to whom they were extended to their rail rights as cutiness.

Mr. Grimes said what Mr. Doolittle held was true as to the dashbility for crime aiready commuted. The object of the section now pending, however, was not punishment for what was past, but preventile against what was made in the future; it being presumable that they who had rebe led once, would do so again unless come presumables. that they who had rebelled once, would do so again unless come precaution was taken to prevent them. Mr. Doolittle read from the Presiden's amnesty proclamation to show that full pardon and amnesty and restoration to full rights as citizens, were granted under it. Mr. Doolittle then moved to amend the section by inserting the word "voiuntailly." atter the words "small have" and before the words "engaged in inserrection," and demanded they cas and may so in the adoption of the amendment. Mr. Willey said the effect of Mr. Doolittle's amendmend would be to masculate the section. If it was acoped it would be impossible to find a man in the South who had voiuntarily engaged in the reliction. Mr. Boulstury spoke in favor of the smendmen of Mr. Doolittle. He thought it monstrous injustice to punish men who were forced into the commission of crime. He maintaines that no man could be convicted of treason for yielding obedience to his State after it had seceded.

Mr. Doolittle's amendment was disagreed to. Yeas.

Mr. Doolittle's amendment was disagreed to. Yeas, 10 : maye, 30.

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Messrs. Buckalow, Cowah, Davis, Dooditie, Guthrie, liendricas, Johnson, Norton, Riddle and Saulsbury.

The section as given above was then adopted. Year, 32 : Nave, 10

Those who voted in the negative were: Messrs Bucksiew, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hen dricks, Johnson, Norton, Riddls and Saulsbury.

Further consideration was postponed till Monday The Chair announced as the Committee to attend the funeral of General Scott, Measre. Wilson, Johnson, Lane [Ind.], Davis, Grimes, Anthony and Nes

mith.

Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pieage of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1804, and the amendment thereto. The first section provides for the amendment thereto. The first section 20 of the treatment of section 22 of that act, so as to anthorize the issue of one hundred millions provided in that section.

Mr. Grimes, from the Committee on Naval Affars, reported, with amendments, the bill to define the humber, and regulate the appointment, of officers in the army.

The Senate at 4 o'clock went into executive sec-

The Senate at 4 o'c ock went into executive ses-sion, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of lows, the Senate amendments to the House bill to facilitate commercial, postal and military communication among the several States, were taken from the Speaker's table nd concurred in. The bill has therefore passed both Houses.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to promo e the construction of a line of railroad from Pittsburg, Pa., to Cleveland, Ohio, and the bill was then passed by a vote of 77 to 41.

The bill to protect American citizens eagaged in lumbering on the St. Croix River in the State of Maine, was passed.

The Speaker presented a message from the Schate on the subject of the death of Lieut, Gen, Winfield Scott, and on motion of Mr. Schenck the concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment until Monday, and for a deputation of Congress to attend the obsequies of the departed soldier was agreed to unan-

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported yesterday by Mr. Stevens, from the Select Committee on Military and Postal Affairs, to promote the construction of a line of railway between the city of Washington and the Northwest for tional purposes. The bill was pussed by yeas, 65 : nays, 37.

lecretary of the Navy for six most the under the resent act of Congress.

Our consultant liverpool writes usider date of May 18th: "Some two weeks ago I advised you of the hapment from this part to New York of some 15,000 Sushels of wheet. I now have to inform the Department of State that the City of Cork, which sails to norm, takes as freight four hundred and ninety-right casks of French wheat inform the Indian from the state of the shipment of French flour from this part to the United States, and probably labe first time flour has evert been shipped as morthstalise from Europe to America.

The embarkation of troops of Austrian volunteers of Merick has been counted and it is majority of them have been discharged, and the unijority of them have been discharged, and the unijority of them have been decleared, and the unijority of them have been decleared and the unit of the decleared many the portion of a work to be completed to turnish, with the railroad commenciation, by a snort and advantageous route between Washington in connecting the activation of the beautifu The preamble of the bill recites that there is now a

originally granted, and the supplements thereto so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

The fitth section enacts that the said line of rail-road, with the terries, crossings, bridges and condways, and the parts of existing railways which may become a part of the said road, shall be dreined and considered a national public highway and port road, with which all the principal railways may and marroutes in the United States, either now constructed or hereafter to be constructed, shall have the right to connect for transportation purposes, on this man equitable terms, and such connecting these sizes as an times have the right to seit through these said as an times have the right to seit through these said as an times have the right to seit through these said the check through beggage in such manner and upon such terms as as now or may hereafter be custom-sty between the connecting times of the country; and the cop paration herein mentioned sital, so har as may be practicable, furnish through theses to passengers and through checks for begging, over such connecting times of railway as the traveler may select and without discrimination or prejudice to any one or more of said connecting times, and the company shall provide all their bight passenger trains with a sufficient number of first-class steping cars, with all modern improvements, and all proper and necessary bedding to fully accommodate the public, and the tariff of prices, in addition to the regular rate of fare, shall not exceen \$5 for a state room, \$2 for a double, and \$50 cents for a single berth.

The sexth section requires and corporations to make an annual report of their operations to the Secretary of the Interior, in such tonin, and containing such thems of innormation as he may presente; said report to be verified by the certificates, under and the nearly such as a commence and prosecute and teneral superintendent of such corporations, Tallways.

The seventh section requires the said corporations,

and denoral Superintendent visits and corporations, railways.

The seventh section requires the said corporations, as soon as practicable, so to commence and prosecute the work of constructing and equipping and railroad that it shall be fully equipped and completed in three years from and after the passage of this act.

Mr. Perham offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to inquire into the expediency of increasing the peusions of widows of deceased soldiers and sailors of the late war, in proportion to the number of minor children under sixteen years of age.

The House resumed the consideration of the act reported by Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to reduce and establish the pay of officers, and to regulate the pay of soldiers of the

army, but no conclusion was arrived at.

As a quarter to 4 o'clock the House adjourned.

The House deputation to attend the obsequies of
Lieutenant General Scott consists of the Speaker and Mears. Schenck, Deming, Marston, Rosseau. Bingham, Ancona, Ketham, Biaine and Sigreave, constituting the Military Committee. Mr. Biaire, however, was accused, and Mr. Banks was appointed in his piece. The Rebel Dend.

the graves of Confederate soldiers buried at Holly-wood, for which extensive preparations had been made, took place to-day. Business was suspended in the city, and nearly the entire white population repaired to the Cemelery during the day to take part in or witness the memorial honor. There was no speaking or formal ceremony. The proceedings passed off quietly and without accident.

THE NEW FENIAN SCARB.

Facts and Rumora.

Burrato, May 31,-Another body of men arrived here last night from the West, said to be a Penian regiment. About 1000 have come altogether, and more are expected. Nothing can be learned from the men beyond that they are laborers, bound for Califorms. They have, apparently, no arms, but it is understood there are plenty secreted here. It is pretty generally thought that a raid on Canada, from this neighborhood, is determined en. There is no excitement here. No one believes in the success of any movement the Fenians may make.

BUFFALO, May 31. - It is rumored that the Fenians ntend moving on Her Majesty's dominions to-night,

but nothing reliable can be found out.

Boston, May 31.—Two hundred able todied young men left Fitchburg Depot by the 5:30 train this afternoon. They were quiet, well-behaved and unarmed. Nothing could be learned of their destination, but report says they were Fenians, and had tickets for Ogdensburgh.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 31.—It is reported that three companies of Fenians leave here this evening, to join the party now on the Northern frontier.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., MAY 31 .- A Fenian Company, one hundred strong, left here to-night, going North. Another company follows soon.

Buffalo, May 31.—A break down of the train be-yond Cleveland seems to have interfered with the Fenian plans. On the arrival of the 10 o'clock train at the Lake Shore Depot to-night, the Fenian managers here had several heavy wagons at the outside; but nothing was received, and after a consultation the men and wagons disappeared.

The Movements in Canada.

TORONTO, MAY 31.—The authorities have taken adequate precautions to capture any armed parties that may cross the frontier. It is believed that the regular

may cross the frontier. It is believed that the regular forces will be sufficient for this duty, without the side of the volunteers. No fighting is expected. The side of the volunteers for this duty, without the side of the volunteers for this duty, without the side of the volunteers is very biliter, and the people are much incensed.

Tomonto, C. W., MAY 31.—The excitement is increasing and volunteering has again commenced with enerty. The news of the determination of the Government to call out volunteers caused great rejoicing. There is no slarm, and business is going on as usual, every "grapovine" is eagerly devoured, and telegraphic offices are testiged. The entire pressurio, in the belier that the blow is about to be struck. Rumor says the Fenians are collecting on the line of the St. Lawrence. The Cabinet was called together to-day, and Ministers are hurrying to Ottows. The Evining Telegoapu has reliable special information from Hismitton, saying that at 11 o'clock this morning the troops there were called out by bugle, and ample preparations have been made by the Great Western Raliroad Company for an emergency. It also has a dispatch from Huffalo, dated 9 P. M., saying the Fenians are constantly receiving additions to their numbers. They are very secretive and will divulge nothing, except that they are going to Callfornia. It is believed that Sweney has sent unarmed men into the Province to rise at night and select the arms in the Government tuildings on the frontier.

Head Centre Stephens in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 31 .- James Stephens addressed an audience of about 800 persons to night, at National Hall. After his speech he requested that questions might be asked him, whereupon a gentle man upon the platform saked, among other questions, the following:

Whether you, James Stephens, are not a British agent employed for the purpose of descroying the in-fluence of American-Irishmen in rescuing their na-tive country from the thrandom of the English Gov-

rement?

No answer was made to this question by Mr. Stephens, and the proposer was husted off the stage.

Mr. Stephens, in an elequent style, called upon Irishmen to the rescue of their country. Questions were saked by the audience as to the disposal of funds, and how he came to escape while other patrious were left to purish? The replies seemed satisfactory to a majority of the audience.

South America.

Graphic Detnils of the Bombardment of Callao Departure of the Spanish Fleet— Spaniards Fxcinded from Peru, Etc., Etc. The steamship Costa Rica arrived at the port yea-terday from Aspinwall May 23d. She brings later

intelligence of the operations of the Spanish fleet on the Peruvian coast. The Spanish first bave left Callso, it is said, for

Montevideo. Provious to bis departure, Admirai Nunez addressed a communication to the British Consul at Callso, stating that having "chastised" the Peruvians, he now leaves the waters of the Pacific, ready to return at any time in the event of Peru growing insolent. He concludes by declaring the blockade of Cailao raised.

The Panama STAR AND HERALD contains the following details of the fight on the 2d of May:

the blockade of Cailso raised.

The Panama Stan and Herald contains the following details of the fight on the 2d of May:

Almost at the beginning of the fight a well almed shot from a Biskely 250-pounder took the Villa de Madrid among her machinery, entered the mean cheek killing some thirteen men and disabiling a book by the escape of the Name. She had to be towed out of action by the Venne She had to be towed out of action by the Venne She had to be towed out of action by the Venne She had to be towed out of action by the Venne She had to be in a singing condition, and increase of the William some and she cleared out supposed to be in a singing condition, and increase proposed to less and size of the Caillant corrects believed to one side. The kinglish corrects Shearwater steamed after her to save her crew head into a size of the Shearwater steamed after her to save her crew head into a size of the Spiniarion to easily acceptable to the Spiniarion the Shearwater and the Office of the Spiniarion the Mindle of the Spiniario

where damaged; the wounded were cared for; and preparations were made to receive another attack. On the loth linet, howeve, they were indexed of further anxiety by the departure of the fleet and the receipt on the dispatch mentioner above. Furthers which had been entirely suppensed was then furned distely resumed.

On the lith of May an important decree was promited by the Feruvian Government, prohibiting Spanish subjects from entering Peruvian territory, declaring Stanisards who have resuded in Peru since before the 28th of July, 1811, naturalized Peruvians, Spanish subjects from entering Peruvians territory, of January, 1850, should leave the territory of Peru within thirty days from date, and any such found after that date will be confined for it is the mountains of Folkuro.

The news from Panama is of an exciting character and a revolution is daily expected there. The present Government is so unpopular and teeble, that with a force of only three hundred soldiers it is in hearly dread of being turned out of power, and it can only keep itself in office by the most arringent the causes. The Vanderblit and Monadock sailed from Panama for San Francisch and the list inst.

Rows Itoms.

By Tolegraph to the New York Sun.]

Tun storage warehouse of Freeman & Co., at St. Louis, Mo., was burned Wednesday night. Loss estimated at \$100,000. Insured.

Tun steamer City of Memphis from New Orleans for St, Louis, exploded forty miles below Memphis, yesterday morning. About sixty persons were lost or injured.

THE corner stone of the new Catholic Cathedral in Portland, Me, was laid yesterday afternoon by Rt. R.v. Eishop Bacon, in the presence of a great concourse of spectators.

Mn. O'Connon, it is understood, will be in Richmon', Va., next Monday, to appear in the trial of Jeff. Davis. It is not likely that the trial will come on but Mr. O'Connor appears for Davis, to claim, if he is not tried, ball, and to be set at large, under this tail.

large, under this Lau.

A CORRESPONDENT says: "Mr. Forrest has been the victim, for several years, of resumatic gout, and though, when acting, his intense will subdues the physical rain and keeps the nerves and muscles under command, he is often helpess as childhood or advanced age, at other times—literally unable to move a limb without pain, which sometimes rises to the height of torture."

The mostless was a second of the contraction of the second of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction.

The monitor Monadnock has given another evidence of her excellent sea going qualities. She has run from Valparaiso to Caliao, and thence to Panama, making seven to eight knots an houn, She left Panama on the 21st instant for San Francisco, in company with the steamer Vandrolls, The question of the safety of monitors of this pattern for long voyages seems to be settled by the success of the Monadnock. The coming trial of the Miantonoman, in her voyage across the Atlantic, will now be regarded with pseudiar interest.

The State Scortsment's Association, now in each

The State Sportsmen's Association now in session at Paimyra, New York, is largely attended, Fourteen clubs are represented, and inany country delegates are present. In ride shooting, on Wednesday morning, A. T. Cox, or Rochester, took the first, and Fred, Deege, of Syracure, the second prize. The single trap shot, in the afternoon, brought out more than sixty contestants.

Gov. Passons, of Alabama, has addressed a let-Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, has addressed a letter to Gen. Howard, urging the necessity of the Bureau increasing its distribution of rations. By a recent census of that State, 48 out of 52 counties return 52,921 destitute persons, and be averages the starving poor at 64,000. During the war Alabama lost 40,000 men, over one-half heads of fazzi.

with their starving children.

A woman, about thirty-five years of see, was found dead in a back yard near the City Road, in London, on the Schimannt, having strangled herself in a most extraordinary manner. A police officer, who gave evidence at the inquest, said she had tastened a piece of string—a penny ball of thick twine—round her neck. She had evidently held with her left hand the end of the twine against the left side of her neck, while with head right hand she had wound the twine eighteen times round her neck. Every time that she twisted the string round her throat she had pulled if tight. When she was found dead the remains of the ball of twine were in her right hand.

WHOLESALE LEAD POISONING.

Hundreds of Persons Rained for Life in the Walkill Valley, Grange Courty, N. Y.—Dreadful forms of Lead Colley Paralysis etc.—Careless use of Lead in a Grist Mrl.—Some of the Poisoned Flour Shipped to New York, etc., etc. MIDDLETON, N. Y., MAY 133, -It is now nearly two conths since the people residing along that portion

of the Walkill Valley, which lies in the western park of Orange county, were stracked by a disease which for some time baffled the skill of the physicians. they being at a loss to divine the cause. The malady, it is true, exhibited the most positive symptoms of lead poisoning, yet all the sufferers True corner stone of the new Catholic Cathedral yilling Rev. Eashop Bacon, in the presence of a great corner of the control of stoutly denied having used snything that could, in their estimation, have been contaminated with leadeven in its mineral condition. In some cases whole families were stricken down, while in others only

Another Body in a sack

FORT HAMILTON. MAY 31.—The body of a youn, woman was found here to day, sewed up in a bed tick, with the initials "K. B." on the clothing. inquest was held by Justice Bennett.

LOCAL NEWS. NEW YORK AND THE VICINITY.

FUNERAL OF LIEUT, GEN. SCOTT-PROCLA MATION BY THE MAYOR, ETC .- The funeral of Gen eral Scott, it is expected, will be appropriately ob served throughout the city to-day. Yesterday, Mayor

Hoffman issued the following proclamation Hoffman issued the following proclamation:

In honor of the memory of the late Lieutenant
General Winfield Scott, and in conformity with the
resolution of the Common Council, I John T. Hoff
man, Mayor of the City of New York, we hereby
make known that ou Friday, the lat day of June
the day openined for the burist of the inautronic
deceased, the public offices with be closed and the
National flags displayed at har, must thoughout the
city and harbor; and I respectivity recommend that
all buriness be subjected and that the chizens of
serve the day as one of public mourning.

Dated New York, May 31, 1996.

In personne of an order issued by Secretary Me

In pursuance of an order issued by Secretary Me Carloch, the Custom House will be closed during the say, and the slags on the Revenue cutters placed at hastmast. The officer of the National Guard, S. N. Y., will as tend the juneral, and the Joint Special Committee of the Common Council will leave the city by the